

*Type.* In the Tring Museum. ♂ ad. Mt. Baguezan, 25.v.1920. No. 632. Angus Buchanan Coll.

Captain H. LYNES exhibited two more new subspecies of birds found by him in Darfur Province, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan:—

***Micropus æquatorialis furensis*, subsp. nov.**

“Darfur Equatorial Swift.”

Intermediate between typical *M. æquatorialis* and *M. a. lowei* Bannerman. Above smoky-brown like the former; below resembling the latter in the large clearly defined white throat-patch and in the barred *white* lower breast and belly, but the whole colour paler (like upperside) and the barred *white* feathering extending also to the flanks and sides of the body.

Wing 208 mm.; tail 85 mm., tarsus 15 mm., bill 10 mm.

*Type.* In the British Museum. ♂ ad. El Fasher, Darfur, 17.iii.20. Collected by Captain Lynes.

Four specimens collected at El Fasher:—

3 adult males: wings 206–208 mm., tails 85 mm.

1 adult male: wing 200 mm., tail 85 mm.

*Obs.* Although all specimens were collected at El Fasher (alt. 2600 feet), the birds only came there (probably from the mountains) for half-an-hour each mid-day to drink at the pools.

***Fringillaria striolata jebelmarraë*, subsp. nov.**

“Jebel Marra Rock-Bunting.”

Of similar colour-pattern to *F. striolata*, but altogether larger and a more richly coloured bird, even than *F. saturator*.

Whole head, neck, throat, and crop French-grey, streaked with black, heavily above, but so much less so below as to leave the French-grey colour quite predominant. The white superciliary and moustachial streaks are much less distinct than in *F. striolata*.

Breast, belly, and flanks rich red-brown (Mikado-brown, *Ridgway*). Wings, tail, and remainder of plumage of similar

pattern to, but much darker and richer red-brown than, *F. striolata*.

*Female*. Similar to female *F. striolata*, but altogether larger; darker, more richly red-brown coloured throughout. Wing 79 mm., tail 64 mm., tarsus 18 mm., bill 10 mm.

*Type*. In the British Museum. ♂ ad. Jebel Marra. Altitude 7100 feet. 5.iv.20. Collected by Captain Lynes.

Eight specimens collected in Jebel Marra, all above 7000 feet altitude.

Five adult males: wings 82–77 mm.; tails 67–62 mm.

Three adult females: wings 78–73 mm.; tails 66–61 mm.

Mr. C. CHUBB sent the following communication in regard to the rectification of two specific names:—

(1) *Pyrrhula cinereola* Temm. Pl. Col., Livr. ii. pl. xi. fig. 1 (“Brésil”), vol. 111, pl. 96 [wrongly dated December 1824 in the copy at the British Museum (Natural History) and in the ‘Catalogue of Birds’]; correct date September 1820 has priority over *Fringilla hypoleuca* Licht. Verz. Doubl. p. 26 (1823) (Brazil).

(2) *Sporophila intermedia* Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 149, note 1851 (Venezuela), must be used for the bird generally known as *Loxia grisea* Gmelin, which is undeterminable.

Mr. GREGORY M. MATHEWS sent the following communication:—

**Proseisura**, gen. nov.

Type, *Arses lorealis* De Vis.

**Nesoceryx**, gen. nov.

Type, *Charadrius bicinctus* Jardine & Selby.

#### ADAMASTOR.

The type of *Adamastor*, Bonaparte, 1856, as now designated, is *Procellaria equinoctialis* “Edw. etc.” = Linné, 1758.

[EDITOR’S NOTE.—*Siphia obscura* Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 789 (Borneo), *Anthipes obscura*, Hand-list of Birds, iii. p. 219, 1901 = *Basileuterus rivularis* (Wied), Reise Bras. ii. p. 103, 1821 (Villa d’Ilhios, Bahia).]